## Dangerous

Lard at its best is unwholesome, indigestible. It makes food shortened with it soft and greasy. At its worst, it is unhealthful and filled with dangerous bacteria. It is condemned by every medical and culinary authority.

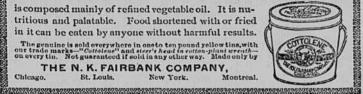
Every food scientist agrees that vegetable oil is nutritive, digest-

ible, and free from disease germs.

## Healthful COTTOLENE

is composed mainly of refined vegetable oil. It is nutritious and palatable. Food shortened with or fried in it can be eaten by anyone without harmful results. The genuine is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cutton-plant creath—ouver tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,



## THE BOSTON SUBWAY

SATISFACTORY SOLUTION OF THE STREET CAR PROBLEM.

Congestion of Traffic In the Busy Streets of the Hub Relieved by Underground Trolley Lines-Tunnels That Are Light, Clean and Attractive.

It is now possible to cross Tremont It is now possible to cross Tremon-street, Boston, at any point opposite the Common and at any time of day without loss of life or limb. The new subway has brought about the change.

It is an old tradition that the fathers of

Boston, when they laid out the city, let the streets follow the winding cow paths. the streets follow the winding cow paths. At any rate, the streets as they exist today are very crooked and most of them are very narrow. This was all right in Revolutionary times, but when the city grew miles beyond the Common and spread itself out to the south and west; when business centered itself along the lower ends of Washington and Trepont streets, and when dozens of street car tracks usurped the marrow roadways, then the Bostonians wished their ancestors had not stuck so closely to the cow paths. closely to the cow paths.

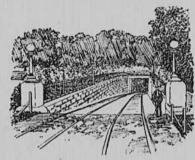
Probably no other city on the continent

was ever so badly afflicted with a conges-tion of traffic as the Hub has been for many years. Some of the most important street car lines skirt the south and east corners of the Common on Boylston and Tremont streets. When the change was made from horsepayers to traffic sectors. made from horsepower to trolley, matters grew worse. Then the poles and the tan-gle of overhead wires made that historie breathing spot look like a piece of dingy, green billiard cloth which had become fray ed and tattered around the edges. So after much wrangling in the legislature and courts it was decided to build the subway and put the trolley cars underground. A large portion of the work has already

been accomplished and Boston is delighted with the result. The first thing a Boston man asks a visitor from New York, Chicago or elsewhere is:
"Been through the subway yet? Let's

see-you haven't one in your place, have you?"

It is, in fact, a triumph of engineering and well worth a visit. and well worth a visit. There are three open cuts where the trolley cars enter the subway. One is out on Tremont street subway. One is out on Tremon services subway. One is out on Tremon services where Shawmut avenue comes in. Here where Shawmut avenue of those thorough the tracks from each of those thorough-fares dive into the tunnel. Another is in the Public gardens, where the cars com-ing down Boylston street take the undering down Boylston street take the under-ground dip. The third is at the northerly end of the subway, just beyond Haynsar-ket square and in front of the new Union terminal railroad station into which the Fitchburg, Boston and Maine, Eastern and other roads run. There is a loop here



BOSTON'S NEW SUBWAY INCLINE IN THE PUB-LIC GARDEN

as most of the trolley lines make it their terminus, and, the subway being four tracked, they disgorge their passengers and take the back track up town.
Including the inclines or open cuts, the subway has a total length of 1½ miles and

will contain about five miles of track. At present the branch down Boylston street along the Common side and the main line down Tremont to Park street are in operation. The Shawmut avenue branch and the northerly end of the main line will be end northerly and of the main line will be finished within the next eight months. Ground was broken for the subway in April, 1895. The sum appropriated was \$7,000,000 and, wonderful to relate, the transit commissioners say that it is probable the cost will be about \$1,000,000 le than that sum.

No great difficulties have been encoun-

tered thus far in digging this big hole in the ground. Of course there were countless sewers, water pipes, gas pipes, electric wire conduits and the like and some 40 proved rather hard to handle, but no un expected conditions arose to delay the work. The main trunk of the subway runs under the wide walk or mall on the east side of the Common, and when the excavations were being made the bones of hundreds of old Puritans were disturbed. This raised a howl of righteous indignation, and the sacredness of the long forgot burying ground was harped upon for weeks. But the commissioners quieted the reverent patriots by collecting all the bones and reinterring them in the holy ground of the Common, with a nice monu-ment to mark the spot.

The deepest point of the subway is on Boylston street, where the south bound tracks are laid 39 feet below the surface, but the average depth is 14 feet. The tun-nel itself is a giant bore with ribs of steel and casings of cement, asphalt, concrete and masonry. The roof is a series of arches and the floor is concave, with drains at the bottom. As the drains are below the level of the sewers, pits have been established at intervals, and when they are filled with water automatic ele trical pumps are started, which empty them into the sewers above.

Perhaps you imagine that Boston's subway is a dark, damp, ill smelling place. It is nothing of the sort. The entrances to the stations are handsome structures of stone, with glass roofs. The only fault to be found with them is that they remind

you of an old Greeian tomb—at least that is what I thought of the first time I saw one. But then you go down an easy flight of wide stone steps to a cheerful, brilliantly lighted station. Everything is dazzlingly white. The bricks lining the entrance are of glazed white porcelain, the masonry arches are painted white and the iron pillars and supports are covered with immaculate white enamel. Incandescent and are lights flash conventees and the size are lights thash everywhere, and the vista ahead through the stretches of the subway is far from a dingy one. It is about the cleanest and neatest hole in the ground in existence and no doubt will be kept so. Already the traffic on Tremont and itoylaton streets has been much degrees. ston streets has been much decreased, when the subway is fully completed Bes-ton folk may get about their town with

tomparative ease and safety.
ALFRED R. ROWLEY.

THE DRUMMER'S STORY.

He Talked About a Carload of Nutmegs He Had Sold.

"Drummers are proverbially great ro-mancers," said John A. Goodloe, a Philadelphia commercial traveler. "There seems to be something in our mode of life that makes us see and hearthings that no other human beings ever thought of before, and so we can listen to each other with patience and forbearance when ordinary people won't give us an audience. Of course we don't believe half the things we tell each other, especially about our phenomenal sales and growing trade, though each realsales and growing trade, though each realizes that it is pleasant for the other fellow to believe that he is being credited with truth telling. But I struck an eastern drummer at Kansas City a few weeks ago who is entitled to the presidency of the Amalgamated Association of Great American Liars, and who will get my vote, ever if he has previously aroused my contempt when he runs for the office

"A crowd of us were sitting in a hotel lobby there, lying about the business we were doing and the trade we were taking away from our rivals, conscious that each knew that every mother's son of us was lying by the watch, but happy in the belief that maybe some one in the crowd would accept our statements as true. The eastern man was selling grocers' sundries, such as spice, etc. When he told us that that day he had sold a carload of nutnegs to a firm in Sedalia, I looked around the crowd to see how it was going. Every fellow had his lips puckered ready to whistle, but the nutneg man kept rattling away at such a lively rate that we sat there in silence, transfixed by his magnificent gall. Now, transfixed by his magnificent gall. Now, anybody with ordinary sense knows that a carload of nutnegs would glut the market of the entire west for a whole year and that they could not be disposed of in Sedalia in a lifetime. Still that splendid liar sat there calm and serene and didn't seem to know the magnitude of his own remance."—St. Louis Republic romance."-St. Louis Republic

MURDER EASY IN LONDON.

Takes Little Skill to Escape Detection, Though the Police Are Good.

Coroners' juries in England are even more comical combinations than similar bodies in the States, and it is believed to be a grievance to one of them when they have to return a verdict that does not per nave to return a verdict that does not permit them to ascribe death to "suicide during temporary insanity." The Thames swarms with barges that are the floating residences of families born and reared in

While the bargees are as honest and rep while the pargees are as noness and rep-utable as circumstances permit perhaps, a large proportion of them are low and brutal enough for the committing of any atrocity, and few things would be easier than the murder of a man or woman on tainty that the guilty person or persons would never be brought to book without

It is only necessary to recall the series of monstrous murders that gave notoriety to the as yet unapprehended "Jack the Ripper" to understand what superb facilities the alloys and courts, the river and bridges the wharfs and docks of this glorious old London offer to apprentice outthreats who have neither the subtlety of the De 'Medlei nor the hold skill of the Borgias. Yet the town is well policed, and the detectives are blockheads .- London Cor. Chi cago Times-Herald.

As to the Keran Max Muller says: "Fy ery orthodox Turk is convinced that peo ple who do not accept the Koran go to Laza, or the Blazing Fire, but that is in the next world, not in this. We must no expect too much. We know what Puritar narrowness is capable of in other coun tries. It was not so very long ago tha tries. It was not so very long ago that certain members of the Free Church of Scotlans declared that people who approve of organs in church cannot escape danna tion. The Turk is in many respects a Puritan, if not a Scotchman, and his religious fanaticism can easily be aroused We have heard much of Turkish atrocitic Bulgaria, but in war what nation is free from that charge? If the Turk is 'my speakable, what were the Bulgarian Christians when they had gained the upper hand and when the hour of revenge had struck? The Turkish soldier is certainly taught by his present teachers that the more Christians be kills in war the safe his entry into paradise. Need we wonder that he tries to make his entry doubly sure? But, like every other sacred book the Koran enjoins elemency toward cap tives and probibits particularly crucity to women and children. It is a pity that the ordinary Turk does not know the Koran. He does not understand Arabic, and no Turkish translation is allowed."—"Let-ters From Constantinople," by Mrs. Max

The Turk's Reply.

When Layard was British minister at Constantinople, he requested a pasha to forward him some statistics about the population and commerce of his province and received this reply: "My illustrious friend

and joy of 'my liver, the thing you ask of me is both difficult and useless. Although I have passed all my days in this place, I have neither counted the house for have I inquired into the number of the inhabitants, and as to what one person loads on his mules and another stows away in the bottom of his ships, that is no business of mine. O my soul, O my lamb, seek not after the things that concern the not. Thou comest to us and we welcome thee. Go in peace. Of a truth thou hast spoken many words, and there is no harm done, for the speaker is one and the listener is another. After the lashion of thy peo-ple thou hast wandered from one place to another until thou art happy and content

TO BABY.

On a winter night when all was still And the air was full of frost and chill And the air was full of frost and chill
There came to our hearts a cherub fair
With eyes of blue and soft golden hair.
Her dimpled form and her oval face
So wee were adorned with winsome grace,
And our hearts, earliched by wealth of love,
Caught a fleeting glimpso of life above
In the place called heaven, beyond the blue,
The land of rest for the good and true.
For home made glad by innocent mirth
Is the brightest spot on God's green earth.
—Grace Pelley in Cottage.

TECUMSEH AND THE COMET.

He Told the Indians It Was His "Arro" In Heaven."

Ben L. Jones has converted the old for built in 1806 at Fort Hawkins into a barn Although the old log structure has stee the storm of shot and shell and has bee to all the varying changes of wenther since that early period, not an un sound timber is to be seen in it today. The logs of which it is constructed are as solid and sound as they were at first. The fort was made of Georgia heart pine, and today it would burn like rosin if a mate! were stuck to a ragged end.

The structure was built as a government trading post or factory, where deersking were purchased from the Indians. During the Creek war, from 1812 to 1814, it was rendezvous and distributing point for the United States soldiers, and Major Phil Cook was in command. Anticipating the dangers from the torch of the trencherous red man, the whites built the fort on a high stone foundation, the floor of the wooden structure extending beyond the rock walls. Portholes were made in the extended floor so as to shoot Indians who might try to scale the walls to set fire to

During the famous Creek war incident by Teoumsch and his brother, who was known as the prophet, this building was in the center of the territory attacked. Tecumsch was one of the most elequent of Indians, and when the war was begun be-tween Great Britain and the United States he communicated with the tribes from Florida to Canada, advising them that then was the time for the Indians to re claim their lands from the whites. read in an eastern paper that a comet would appear in the sky at a given time. So he notified the Indians that when his arrow appeared in the heavens it would be a sign for them to attack the whites. Old

Fort Hawkins perhaps was more vigor-ously attacked in pursuance of this order than was any other in the country. The fort received its name from Hon. Benjamin Hawkins, a senator from North Carolina, who had been appointed a com-missioner to Georgia to draw was a track missioner to Georgia to draw up a treaty

with the Crock Indians.

The building which Mr. Jones convert ed into a barn is a historical curiosity, and interesting volumes might be writter about the scenes and tragedies that have taken place around it.—Macon Telegraph.

The Head of the Table.

In the article on the Glengarry branch of the Macdonalds James Logan, in his "The Clans of the Scottish Highlands," says:
"At the castle of Aros the lords of the

At the checked of Aros the forces of the isles held their parliament and passed the regal decrees, which distant tribes were bound to respect. The simple form in which important rights were conveyed by these princes may be illustrated by the following brief but binding charter, which loses in translation from the original Gaelie: 'I, Donald, the chief of the Mac-donalds, sitting on the hill of Dun Donald, give the MacAedh a full right to Kilmahomag from this day till tomorrow, and so on forever.' A lesson was afforded by one of these lords which might greatly one of these lords which might greatly benefit some sticklers for precedency. He had at a banquet been placed by mistake at the bottom of the table, on perceiving which considerable emotion arose among the company, who dreaded the consequence of the supposed indignity, but the great ceanneinnidh (head of his race) speedily allayed their apprehensions by exclaiming emphatically, 'Where the Macdonald sta, know ye, gentlemen, that is the head of know ye, gentlemen, that is the head of

"Book of Mormon."

The"Book of Mormon" has been proved to be a literary plagiarism, being a free para phrase of a romanes written by the Rev Solomon Spaiding, in 1816, the manu script of which came into the possession of Joseph Smith, and he, sitting behind a curtain, dictated it to Oliver Cowdery, who, seated out of sight of the reader, wrote the matter as it was given him. Smith pretended that the book was discayered to him by revelation and dug up from the side of a hill not far from Palmyra, is the side of a hill not far from Palmyra, I the county of Ontario, N. Y. The clair was made by Smith that the writing of the plates was engraved in "reforme Egyptain," which he was unable to real until magic spectacles, which he called his Urim and Thummin, were given to him enabling him both to read and translating the English. The greateness and the into English. The spectacles and the metal plates have disappeared, and the story of the dictation makes tolerably cher the manner in which the "Book of Mor-mon" had its origin.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO THE TERMS OF a certain deed of trust executed on the 13th February, 1894, and recorded in the office of the elerk of the hustings court for the city of Roanoke, Va., in deed book 91, page 379, I shall on the 23d DAY OF NOVEMBEP, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, in front of the courthouse in said city, proceed to sell at public auction the following property, to-wit:

following property, to-wit:

First. Beginning at a point on the north side of Salem avenue in the city of Roanoke and 35 feet west of Henry street, thence with Salem avenue north 88 degrees west 33 feet to a point, thence north 2 degrees east 90 feet to an alley, thence with said alley south 88 degrees east 33 feet to a roint thence south 2 degrees west 50 feet roint, thence south 2 degrees west 50 feet roint, thence south 2 degrees west 50 feet to the place of beginning. Being the same property conveyed by deed dated the 4th day of June, 1885, recorded in the office of the clerk of the hustings court for the city of Roanoke, Va., in deed book 3, page 85.

Second. Also one undivided half interest in all those certain lots in the city of Roanoke, Va., lying on Nelson istreet and bounded as follows:

LEGAL NOTICES.

Beginning at point on the west side of Neison street 50 feet nor'h of Robertson street, thence north 88 degrees west 95 feet to a point, thence north 2' degrees east 125 feet to a point; thence south 88 degrees east 95 feet to Nelson street, thence with the same south 2 degrees west 125 feet to the place of beginning, containing 11,875 square feet, more or less, and known as lots 176, 177, 178, 179 and 180, ward 5, together with all the appurtenances to the said lots belonging. It being the same property conveyed by deed dated the 25th of February, 1887, and recorded in the office of the clerk of the hustings court for the city of Rom-

deed dated the 25th of February, 1887, and recorded in the office of the clerk of the hustings court for the city of Roanoke, Va., in deed book 17, page 378.

Third. Also one undivided half interest in the following property, to-wit:
Beginning at a point on the west iside of Nelson street, in the city of Roanoke, Va., 270 feet north of Bullitt street, thence north 80 degrees west 100 feet to a point, thence north 10 degrees east 46 feet to an alley, thence with said alley north 75 degrees 30 minutes east 110.3 feet to Nelson street, thence with Nelson street south 10 degrees west 69 feet to the place Nelson street, thence with Nelson street south 10 degrees west 69 feet to the place of beginning, being a part of lot 3, section 2, map of the Park Land and Improvement Company, conveyed by deed dated the 23d day of May, 1892, from Thos. W. Miller, trustee.

Fourth. Also one undivided half of the following property to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the south side.

Beginning at a point on the south side of Patton street, in the city of Roanoke, Va., 110 feet east of Jefferson street, thence along Patton street south 88 degrees east 30 8 feet to a point, thence south 2 degrees west 125 feet to an alley, thence along sa'd alley north 88 degrees west 90.8 feet to a point, thence north 2 degrees cast 125 feet to the beginning. See deed recorded in the office of the clerk of the hustings court for the city of

Ronnoke, Va., deed book 88, page 271.

Fifth. Also one undivided half interest in the following property, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the northeast corner of Meirose avenue, Twelfth street, thence with Melrose avenue south 76 de-grees 1 minute 20 seconds east 50 feet to a point, thence north 13 degrees 58 min utes 40 seconds east 210 feet to an alley thence with said alley north 76 degrees 1 minute 20 seconds west 50 feet to Twelfth street, thence with the same south 13 de-grees 58 minutes 40 seconds west 210 feet grees 58 minutes 40 seconds west 210 feet to the place of beginning, and designated on the Melrose Laud Company's map of the Melrose addition to the city of Roanoke, Va., as lot No. 8, in section 7. It being the same property conveyed by deed recorded in the clerk's office of the hustings court for the city of Roanoke, Va., in deed book 55, page 99.

Sixth. Also one undivided one-half interest in the following property situated in the city of Roanoke, Va., and bounded and described as follows:

ed and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the north side
of Melrose avenue 102 feet east of Fifteenth street, thence with Melrose avenue teenth street, thence with Melrose avenue south 76 degrees 1 minute 20 seconds east 50 feet to a point, thence north 13 degrees 58 minutes 40 seconds east 140 feet to an alley, thence with said alley north 76 degrees 1 minute 20 seconds west 50 feet to a point, thence south 13 degrees 58 minutes 46 seconds west 140 feet to the place of beginning, and known as lot No. 11, in section 36, according to the map of the Melrose 36, according to the map of the Melrose Land Company, it being the same property conveyed by deed of record in the office of the clerk of the hustings courfor the city of Reanoke, Va., in deed book 55, page 94.

Seventh. Also one undivided one-half interest in that certain lot or parcel of land in the city of Roanoke, Va., and described as follows:

described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southwest corner of Patton and Henry streets, thence southward with Henry street 100 feet to a point, thence westward parallel with Patton street 75 feet to a point, thence northward parallel with Henry street 100 feet to Patton street, thence eastward with Patton street 75 feet to the place of beginning. It being the same place of beginning. It being the same property conveyed by deed of record in the office of the clerk of the hustings court for the city of Ronnoke, Va., in deed hook 55, page 98

book 55, page 98.
TERMS OF SALE: The property will TERMS OF SALE: The property will first be offered singly in the above lots and then?? as a whole and knocked down to the highest bidder. One-third cash will be required gt time of sale or the property will be resold immediately; balance upon a credit of one and two years, to be secured by a deel of trust on the property. trest on the property.
EDWARD LYLE, Trustee.

L. C. HANSBROUGH, administrator c. t. a. of R. B. Moorman, deceased, com-plainant, against The Chester Land Co. et als., defendants, in chancery, in the circuit court for the city of Rosnole, Va.

To L. C. Hansbrough, administrator c. t. a. of R. B. Moorman, deceased,

complainants, and F. M. Williams, H. O. Mosher, J. Sanderson, C. A. Carpenter, R. B. Adams, Wilson H. Stiff, S. C. London, A. N. Pitzer, R. P. Johnson, J. D. Price, Geo. C. McCahan, W. M. Dundap, E. L. Hanes, W. H. Stiff, I. W. Stultz, J. H. Daniel, A. D. Stultz, and H. C. Elliott, defendants.

You, and each of you, are hereby notifled that pursuant to a decree in the above styled cause, pending in the circuit court for the city of Roanoke, Va, wherein you are parties, entered therein by said court on the 9th day of October, 1897, upon reference to the undersigned as special commissioner of said court, I have fixed upon Saturday, the 13th day of November, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. as the time, and my law office, room 308 of the Terry building, in the city of Ron-noke, Va, as the place to proceed to make, state and report the following inquiries and accounts as directed by said

First, Whether the said defendants above named are stockholders of the Creston Land Company. Second, The amount of stock held by

each of said defendants who are found to e stockholders of said company or any stock for which they or any of then, may be liable to pay the assessments thereon. Third, The amount paid on said stock by each of said stockholders and th

amount remaining unpaid upon said stock by each of said stock holders. Fourth, An account of any other mat-ter deemed pertinent by said commissioner or requested by any of the parties affected by the decree in writing to be so

stated.
Said decree further provides that this order of publication shall be equivalent to personal service upon each of the defendants named. You are therefore warned to be present at the time and place Given under my hand as above named. special commissioner, this the 13th day of October, 1847.

EVERETT PERKINS. 10-14-1m. Special Commissioner.

TRUSTEE'S SALE-ON THE 5TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1897, 1897, at 10

LEGAL NOTICES.

o'clock a. m., I will offer for sale at pub property in the city of Roanoke, Va:
Beginning at a point on the north side
of Center street (now known as Second of Center street (now known as Second avenue n. w.) 100 feet from Sixth street n. w., thence west with Center street 25 feet to a point, thence north 130 feet to an alley, thence with said alley east 25 feet, thence south 130 feet to the place of beginning, and known as the eastern half of lot 14, section 26, R. F. & H. addition to the city of Roanoke.

The above sale is made under a deed of trust from C. B. Pago and J. A. Page, her busband, dated the 14th day of May, 1892, and recorded in deed book No. 77, page 82, default having been made in the bond therein secured for more than three months.

three months.

The above sale will be made by the

undersigned, who was substituted as trustee in the place of Silas W. Burt by an order of the hustings court of the city of Roanoke, Va., entered on the 21st of March, 1893.

Terms of sale:-Cash. Amount due under the above deed of trust, \$1,689.46, as of September 27,1897. T. W. GOODWIN, Substituted Trustee.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE

Improved Real Estate.—By virtue of a deed of trust, dated September 1st, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the clerk of the hustings court for the city of Roanoke, Virginia, in deed book No. 80, page 216, whereby Joseph Bell and wife conveyed the real estate hereinafter referred to, and more fully described in the said deed (to which reference is because said deed (to which reference is hereby made), to the undersigned trustees, to secure a certain bond or obligation of Joseph Bell to the Iron Belt Building and Loan Association, of Roanoke, Virginia; and default having been made therein, and being directed by said beneficiary so to do the undersignal true ficiary so to do, the undersigned trus-tees will on MONDAY, NOVEM-BER 18T 1897, AT 12 o'clock M., proceed to sell in front of the courthouse in Roanoke city, Virginia, at public auc-tion, to the highest bidder, a certain 'ot of land, with a desirable dwelling bears and land, with a desirable dwelling house and other improvements thereon, beginning at a point at the corner of lot of W. D. Trent and the old Rocky Mount and Fincastle turnpike, and fronting on said turnpike 40 feet, thence in a northerly direction about 150 feet to Traynham's

TERMS-CASH. There is due on said bond \$441, as of September 30th, 1897.

11. S. TROUT,
C. A. McHUGH,

line, thence with Traynham's line 40 feet to a point, thence in a southerly direc-tion 150 feet to the place of beginning.

Trustees.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF trust from Maurice and Geo. F. Mulcare to the undersigned, dated the 15th day of to the undersigned, dated the 15th day of May, 1895, and recorded in the clerk's office of the city of Roanoke, in deed book 98, page 23, for the purpose of securing certain payments to become due to the certain payments to become due to the Old Dominion Building and Loan Association of Richmond, Va., default having been made in the payment of said deed, and having been required so to do by the beneficiary thereunder, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction on the premises on the 30TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1897, at 12 o'clock m., 'the following described property situated in the city of Roanoke, Va.:

Beginning at a point on the west side of Monroe street n. e. 32 1-2 feet south of Patton street, thence south with Monroe

Patton street, thence south with Monro Patton street, thence south with Monroe street two degrees 15 minutes west 33 1-3 feet to a point, thence north 87 degrees 54 minutes west 75 feet, more or less, to a point, thence in a northerly direction parallel with Monroe street 32 1-2 feet to a point, thence south 87 degrees 45 minutes east, 75 feet more or less to the attention. a point, thence south of degrees 40 min utes east 75 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning, being part of lot 134, in Fourth ward, as shown on the map of the Roanoke Land and Improvement

Company.
TERMS OF SALE: Cash.
J. F. WINGFIELD,
Truste

IN THE CLERK'S OFFICE OF THE

IN THE CLERK'S OFFICE OF THE Hustings Ccurt for the city of Roamske, on the 22d day of September, 1897.

Johnson & Co., plaintiff, against Peter Kidd and als. defendant. In chancery. The object of this suit is to attach the funds of Peter Kidd in the hauds of the First National Bank of Roanoke, Va., also any other estate of said defendant in the city of Roanoke and to subject same to the navment of the plaintiffs' demand to the payment of the plaintiffs' demand against said defendant amounting to \$170.30 with interest and cost and to obtain judgment against said defendant for

And an affidavit having been made and filed that the defendant, Peter Kidd, is not a resident of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that he do appear here, within fifteen days after due publication hereof, and do what may be necessary to protect his interests in this suit. And it is furhis interests in this suit. And it is fur-ther ordered that a copy hereof be pub-lished once a week for four weeks in The Roanoke Times and that a copy be posted at the front door of the courthouse of this city on the first day of the next term.

A copy—Teste:
S. S. BROOKE, Clerk.

HANSBROUGH & HALL, p. q. 9 24 1m

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF the corporation court of the city of Roan-oke, Va., entered on the 1st day of July, 1897, in the chancery suit of Josiah Friend's administratrix and als. vs. A. P. Staples, trustee, and als., the under-signed as special computations as signed as special commissioners appoint ed by said decree will offer for sale in front of the courtbouse at public auction to the highest bidder at 12 o'clock

to the highest bidder at 12 o'clock noon on the 10TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1897, the following property situated in the city of Roamoke, Va., to-wit:

First. Beginning at a point on the southwest corner of Campbell and Randolph streets, thence south 2 degrees 15 minutes west 100 feet to a point, thence north 87 degrees 45 minutes west 100 feet to a point, thence north 2 degrees 15 min utes east 100 feet to a point, thence south ntes east 100 feet to a point, thence 87 degrees 45 minutes east 106 feet to the

place of beginning.

Second. Beginning at a point on the northwest corner of Campbell and Randolph streets, thence with Campbell street north 88 degrees west 100 feet to a point, thence north 2 degrees east 100 feet to a point, thence south 88 degrees east 110 feet to Randolph street, thence with Randolph street S. 2 degrees west 100 feet to the place of beginning and known as loss 110, 111, 112 and 113 in ward 5, according to the map of the Roanoke Land and Improvement Company.
TERMS OF SALE -CASH.

L. H. COCKE, M. J. COLEMAN, Special Commissioners

I, S. S. Brooke, clerk of the corporation court of Roanoke city, Virginia, do hereby certify that the bond required in above case has been executed.

S. S. BROOKE, Clerk. | Agent.

railroad.

BOHEDULE

ROANOKE STREET RAILWAY

IN EFFECT APRIL 21, 1897.

Crystal O Spring Sp'ngs via vi . Wal't Va. Col'ge WestEnd.

8	B. B Park		St&M Mt				S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S.		
	Depot.	L've Cryetal	Leave Union Depot.	Leave Crystal Spg.	Leave Union Depot.	Leave	Leave Union Depot.	Leave H S.	
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Vin	ton.	Norv	vich.	Rosneke.	
Leave Torry Building.	Leave Vinton.	Leave Union Depot.	Leave Norwich.	Leave Terry Rullding.	Lynchburg Lynchburg Avenue.
A M 6 000 8 000 8 000 8 000 8 000 10 000 10 400 111 20 12 40 11 20 2 40 2 40 2 40 6 00 6 00 6 00 8 00 9 20 10 10 00 11 10 00 11 10 00 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	A Mi 6 15 6 65 7 60 9 40 10 20 11 00 11 40 12 50 1 00 2 20 8 20 8 40 4 20 6 2 20 7 00 7 40 7 40 7 40 7 10 9 40 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1	A M 6 CO n 6 40 7 20 n 8 40 n 11 20 n 12 40 n 1 2 40 n 1 4 00 n 1 6 40 n 1 1 1 40 n	A M 6 20 n 7 10 7 10 9 00 n 9 00 n 11 00 n 11 10 0 n 11	6 30 7 10 8 30 7 10 9 50 10 30 11 10 11 50 11 15 12 30 1 10 3 50 4 30 7 50 8 30 7 10 7 50 8 30	A M 6 40 7 50 8 60 8 40 9 200 10 40 11 200 12 40 11 2 40 12 40 6 6 40 7 20 6 6 40 10 44 10

Franklin Road. SALEM. Ly Highlan Avenue. 

Falem car runs between Terry building and Salem. First car Sundays at 8:30 a. m.
Vinton car runs between Terry building and Vinton. Sundays—First car 8:00 a. m.
Norwich car runs between Norwich and Union Depot and connects with College car. Sundays—First car 8:00 a. m.
Norwich car runs between Norwich and Union Depot and connects with College car. Sundays—First car 8:00 a. m. Trips marked "n" will go through to Norwich; si- other trips before 2:00 p. m. will stop at Woodrnms. All trips after 2:00 p. m. will stop at Woodrnms. All trips after 2:00 p. m. will go threigh to Norwich College and Union Depot via Mill Moantain and connects with Norwich.
West End car runs between "H" street and Union Depot.

West End car runs between Crystal Spring and Union Depot via Mill Mountain. First car sundays 8:10 a. m; and between Crystal Spring and Union Depot via Baseball Park. First car Sundays 8:20.

Sunday- S:20.

Franklin Road car runs between Terry building and Hitchland avenue s. w.

Rast Roanoke car runs between Terry building and Lynchburg avenue n. c.

Tickets for ride between Roanoke and Salem can be purchased in Roanoke at the following places:

Vaughan's cigar stard, Terry building. Massic's Pharmacy, South Jefferson atrect. And at Salem from Dillard & Persinger.

N祭W NorfolkWestern Schedule in Effect

July 4, 1897.

WESTBOUND LEAVE ROANOKE DAILY

8:10 a. m. (Washington and Chattanooga imited) for Bristol, intermediate sta-tions and the South and West. Pull-man sleepers to New Orleans and Mem-phis. Connects at Radford for Blue-field and Resolute. phis. Connects at I field and Pocahontas.

4:20 p. m., the Chicago Express for Rad-ford, Bluefield, Pocahoutas, Kenova, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Columbus and Chicago, Pullman Buffet Sieeper Ronnoke to Columbus. Also for Pulaski, Wythe-ville, Bristol, Knoxville, Chattanooga and intermediate points. and intermediate points.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT ROANOKE. From Norfolk 7:50 a. m.; 4:10 p. m. From Hagerstown 7:50 a. m.; 4:05 p. m. From Winston 1:15 p. m. From Bristol and the West 1:35 p. m.;

\$10:30 p. m. NORTH AND EASTBOUND, LEAVE ROANOKE DAILY.

1:50 p. m. for Petersourg, Richmond and

1:45 p. m. for Washington, Hagerstown, Philadelphia and New York. 10:45 p. m. for Richmond and Norfolk.

Pullman sleepers Roanoke to Norfolk and Lynchburg to Richmond. 10:45 p. m. (Washington and Chattanooga limited) for Washington, Hagerstown, Philadelphia and New York. Pullman sleepers to Washington via. Shenansleepers to Washington via. Shenan-doah Junction and Baltimore and Obio

Durham Division—Leave Lynchburg (Union station) daily, except Sunday, 4:00 p. m. for South Boston and Dur-ham and intermediate stations,

Winston-Salem Division-Leave Roanoke (Union station) 4:30 p. m. and 7:30 a. m. daily, except Sunday (Camp-bell street station), for Rocky Mount, Martinsville, Winston-Salem and inter-mediate stations.

For all additional information apply at ticket office or to W. B. Bevill, General Passenger Agent, Roanoke, Va. M. F. Bragg. Traveling Passenger